

TWELVE KILLED IN ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS IN DUBLIN

KERN TO BRING RESOLUTIONS TO CONVENTION

Will Contain Endorsement of
Wilson and Marshall and
Ralston's State Ad-
ministration.

TAGGART'S ATTITUDE IS STILL BIGGEST RIDDLE

All Eyes Turned Upon French
Lick Leader Who Has Call
on Senatorship Nom-
ination.

News-Times Special Service:
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—Well, I have never said "no" to a good thing," said Sen. Thomas Taggart today, when the Democratic state committee, in its annual session, demanded he accept the short term nomination for senate at the hands of the convention tomorrow. With this reply Taggart rushed from the room, while the Democratic leaders cheered. They say there is now no doubt that Taggart will be unanimously named.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—Delegates to the Democratic state convention in preliminary meetings today awaited the arrival of Sen. John W. Kern from Washington with the resolutions respecting the national administration drawn by Indiana congressmen.

There was practically no new development in the pre-convention activities of a host of Democrats from all parts of the state, except serious charges lodged late Monday against leader of the Bell organization in Marion county by friends of Fred Van Nuy, now of Indianapolis, and formerly of Anderson, who is candidate for the lieutenant governor nomination and who was Democratic rear leader of the last senate.

Van Nuy's final made public a copy of a letter, sent out to delegates to the convention April 20, under an Indianapolis date line, and which was a "red, in printed type, as follows: "Fred Van Nuy."

Among other things, the letter, which purports to be in support of Van Nuy for the nomination, says: "I am able to do my part on the stump and I know that my candidacy will please the strong interests, as I am attorney for the Geist interests, some of the brewing concerns and interurban lines. The office of lieutenant governor is the one office in which these interests desire an unobjectionable man, and I need not tell you that they will be a big asset to our party in the campaign. I will be able to stir up as much enthusiasm among the common people as any man who may be on the ticket."

Van Nuy, in a subsequent letter to the delegates, under his own signature, declared the first letter to be a "rank forgery." It became known Monday night that detectives had been placed on the trail of the authorship of the letter. Friends of Van Nuy Monday night declared that Mayor Joseph E. Bell of Indianapolis was working secretly against Van Nuy's candidacy, and in favor of the candidacy of Mason J. Niblack of Vincennes. Men from the second district—Niblack's own district—verified this statement. It is known that Mayor Bell absolutely controls the Marion county delegation to the convention and Van Nuy's friends declared Monday that the alleged

WILL SEND MEDIATORS Department of Labor Attempting to Settle Pittsburgh Strike.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The department of labor will send additional conciliators to the Pittsburgh district to try to settle the strike now in progress there of the employees of the Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., the Westinghouse Machine Co., and the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Administration officials are admittedly seriously concerned over the increasing labor unrest reported from every section of the country. Many plants are threatened with strikes as a result of demands by employees for shorter working hours and more pay, and Sec'y of Labor Wilson has instructed all of his agents everywhere to report full details to this city so that if possible steps can be taken to prevent these strikes before they become general.

GERMANS' NAVAL ATTACK REPULSED

Kaiser's Warships Get in Gun
Range of Britain But Flee
After Short Fight.

International News Service:
LONDON, April 25.—A German naval squadron was defeated by a British squadron in the North sea today.

An official statement was issued by the admiralty shortly after noon, stating that the German warships were in flight, pursued by the British men of war.

The squadrons consisted of battle cruisers, light cruisers and destroyers.

The battle was fought so close to the shore that persons on land could hear the roar of the guns and see the shells dropping into the water. Firing was first heard about 4 o'clock.

The German ships had been able to penetrate the British patrol lines in the darkness and naval officers were not certain whether the Germans had come out to give battle or to bombard the English coast.

Four Are Killed.

Previous to the naval engagement the German ships had shelled the English coast at Lowestoft, killing two men, a woman and a child.

The damage done to property, however, was slight.

From the admiralty announcement the presence of the German warships in English waters was not known until they were within range of shore.

Through the darkness the raiders made their way to the Suffolk coast and then opened fire.

The fact that two of the zeppelins which raided the east coast last night passed over Norfolk county not far from that section of Suffolk which was shelled, led to a theory that the squadron had been guided across the North sea by the balloons.

This was the second time since the war started that German warships have been able to get within gun range of the English coast. In December, 1914, Scarborough was shelled by a flotilla.

Came from Zebruggie.

It is believed that some, if not all of the German men of war that took part in the sea fight, came from Zebruggie, the German naval base on the Belgian coast.

Just before the admiralty issued its official statement on the naval battle a press dispatch had been received from Amsterdam stating that British warships which patrolled the Belgian coast off Zebruggie, came upon three German destroyers. The English men of war opened fire, some of the projectiles taking effect.

Following is the text of the admiralty statement:

"At 4:20 this morning a German battle cruiser squadron, accompanied by light cruisers and destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft."

"Local naval forces engaged the enemy and 20 minutes later the German returned to Germany, chased by light cruisers and destroyers."

On shore, two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage was insignificant.

"Two British cruisers and one destroyer were hit but none was sunk."

U. S. Officers Confer With Mexicans



Consultation at brigade headquarters in Casas Grandes between American chief of staff, Col. Cabell (in center) and officers of the Carranza army, Lieut. Col. Trefino Davila (at right) and Lieut. Leopoldo Coronado, aid to Davila.

BELIEVE GERMANY READY TO YIELD

Optimistic Feeling Regarding
U-Boat Controversy Pre-
vails in Capital.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—That Germany has decided to meet the views of the United States regarding her future conduct of submarine warfare was the general belief in diplomatic circles today.

This opinion was reflected in sources close to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who, ever since the sinking of the Lusitania, almost a year ago, has been working night and day to maintain amicable relations between his home government and that of the United States.

The ambassador himself was supposed to be en route to Washington from New York. At the embassy it was stated that he had not word as to when he could be expected and that he had been joined in New York last night by Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trautenberg, counselor of the embassy.

But there was an apparent feeling of optimism in German circles today which has been very much absent during the last few days.

Lansing Declines Comment.

Sec'y of State Lansing, in the absence of Pres't Wilson, declined to comment on the situation today. Regarding certain dispatches sent from Washington which were supposed to give the "exact facts" as to reports received from Ambassador Gerard on the German attitude, especially to outline the language the ambassador was supposed to have used, the secretary said:

"The attempted summaries of Ambassador Gerard's reports are entirely erroneous."

This denial had to do entirely with the effort to interpret the reports of the ambassador. There was no disposition on the part of the secretary to assume a pessimistic attitude. He very frankly admitted that there was no reason to assume that the situation was "any more critical" than it has been for the last few days.

For obvious reasons he could not make any public statement that it had improved, because until the official German reply is at hand the state department cannot discuss it in any way.

BRITISH SECURE MAIL

International News Service:
BERLIN, April 25.—A dispatch from Copenhagen states that a British warship halted the Danish Gud Foss while en route from Iceland to Denmark and took off all the first class mail, matter sent by parcel post, and the passengers' baggage.

The message says this act is denounced at Copenhagen as the most disgraceful violation of international law yet committed by the British.

PROGRESS of the War

International News Service:
PARIS, April 25.—Another contingent of Russian troops is landing at Marseilles today, according to an official statement issued here.

International News Service:
PARIS, April 25.—Three attacks by the Germans against the new positions of the French at Le Mort Homme (Dead Man's hill), northwest of Verdun, were repulsed by the French, the war office announced today.

After an intense bombardment the Germans again assaulted the French positions on the Avocourt line. This was also checked. The communicative reports hand grenade fighting in the region of Apremont.

The fighting west of the Meuse, according to the official information, was on a front approximately five miles wide.

AMSTERDAM, April 25.—Heavy damage was done to the German fortifications at Zebruggie, this morning, by British warships, during a bombardment of the Belgian coast on Monday, says a dispatch from Flushing. Several German ships were reported sunk. German batteries at other places on the coast were shelled.

BERLIN, April 25.—Repeated attacks by the French against the German positions at Le Mort Homme (Dead Man's hill), on the front northwest of Verdun, broke down under the fire of German guns, says the official statement of the German war office today.

French troops were sent forward in waves, but the assaults could not stand under the terrific shell and machine gun fire of the Germans.

That the French offensive west of the Meuse is about to wear itself out is indicated by the official report.

Late News Bulletins

International News Service:
PICK UP VILLA'S TRAIL.
WASHINGTON, April 25.—Official dispatches to the state department today indicated that the American forces in Mexico again have picked up the trail of Villa. The bandit leader was reported to be only 50 miles southwest of Satevo, where there are some American forces.

QUIT CHIEF FOR DIAZ.
International News Service:
WASHINGTON, April 25.—The department of justice today received reports from its agents along the Mexican border stating that a number of Carranza's most influential political supporters are on the verge of joining the Diaz movement. Some

of them are making no secret of showing favors to the Diaz supporters, and an open break with Carranza is expected.

SNIPING CONTINUES.
International News Service:
ADVANCE BASE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, NEAR SAN ANTONIO, Mexico, April 25.—Sporadic cases of sniping on the part of Mexican guerrillas continues to be reported by drivers and guards of army trucks arriving here. Thus far, however, no Americans have been killed or wounded, due to the indescribable marksmanship of the snipers, who invariably have scattered when the Americans opened fire.

IRISH KNIGHT HELD TRAITOR IN ENGLAND

Sir Roger Casement, Arrested
in Absortive Attempt to
Land Arms in Ireland Will
Stand Military Trial.

GERMAN SHIP IS SUNK TRYING TO BREAK LINES

Auxiliary, Under Guise of Neu-
tral Vessel, Attempts to
Run Past British Patrol
Fleet But is Caught.

LONDON, April 25.—Sir Roger Casement, the Irish nobleman who was captured while trying to land arms in Ireland on the night of April 20-21, for use in rebellion, has been brought to London and is now being detained here awaiting military trial on the charge of treason.

Official announcement of the fact that Sir Roger had been brought here from Ireland was made by the press bureau today in the following statement:

"Sir Roger Casement, who was arrested in an abortive attempt to land arms in Ireland from a German vessel, was brought to London on Sunday morning. He was met at Fuston station by officers from Scotland Yard and is now being detained in custody of the military authorities. Evidence relating to proceedings in Germany in which Sir Roger figured since the outbreak of the war, will be produced at the trial."

Take German Sailors.

Among the prisoners taken were a number of German sailors on board the German auxiliary, on which Sir Roger and the arms were being carried. The German auxiliary, which was sailing under the guise of a neutral freighter, was sunk, but the German submarine which was conveying it is understood to have escaped.

The German ship attempted to run through the lines of the British patrol fleet, but was detected and her mission immediately became known.

Hailed As Traitor.

British newspapers today hailed Sir Roger as a traitor and many of them demanded a penalty commensurate with the seriousness of his crime.

In New Jersey the interest centers in four of the 12 districts. In these districts one set of candidates favors Col. Roosevelt. There is one candidate who favors Justice Hughes.

In Ohio, ex-Sen. Theodore E. Burton is the "favorite" son, although the 14th hour entry of Henry Ford's name will cause many voters to cast their ballot for the automobile manufacturer.

International News Service:
BOSTON, April 25.—Voters throughout the state went to the polls today to cast their ballots in the presidential primaries.

The big fight was over a pledged state for Col. Theodore Roosevelt and an unpledged state in the republican primaries.

There were few contests in the democratic ranks. Former Gov. David I. Walsh, Joseph H. O'Neill, Humphrey O'Sullivan and Charles R. Strecker made up the democratic

Says Price Was On His Head.

This, however, was only part of his mission. Then he issued an open letter to the ambassadors and ministers of the warring powers, declaring that he had evidence of a conspiracy between M. De C. Findlay, the British minister to Mexico, and Alder Christensen to cause his (Sir Roger's) arrest, Christensen being promised \$5,000 for his share in the plot.

The next heard of Sir Roger was a report that he had applied for German citizenship. Meanwhile anti-British articles were appearing in British papers under the signature of the Irish nobleman.

It was said that a reward of \$25,000 had been placed upon Sir Roger's head by the British government.

Before the war Sir Roger gained prominence in the Congo by the investigation of cruelties inflicted upon the natives in the rubber fields of South Africa. At that time he was called one of the world's greatest apostles of humanity; today British newspapers bitterly scored him as "the Benedict Arnold of England."

Obregon May Demand U.S. Recognition

International News Service:
EL PASO, Texas, April 25.—The conference between Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott and Gen. Alvaro Obregon, which will be held on the border during the next few days, may add further complications to the already tangled relations between the United States and Mexico. Predictions to this effect were made here today by men of standing who have seen fit to abandon their interests in the interior of Mexico and seek safety on the northern bank of the Rio Grande.

They declared that Obregon would come to the border to represent only the Obregonista faction, which has superseded the Carranzistas. In power, in their reports on conditions in Mexico they hinted that Obregon, in the course of his negotiations with Gen. Scott, would insist that he be recognized as the one man capable of restoring peace in Mexico, making this demand as a condition under which he would be ready to render aid in the task of eliminating Francisco Villa.

However much truth there may be in the stories brought out of Mexico, army officers admitted today that Gen. Scott was confronting a most difficult task in his conference with Obregon. The latter has issued orders to the Mexican generals in northern Mexico that any further advance by the American troops must be opposed. To Obregon's influence is attributed the refusal of the de facto government to let the United States expedition use the Mexican railways. He even refused to let Gen. Pershing use the telegraph lines for his reports to Gen. Funston.

Until the conference takes place there will be no extended movement by the American troops.

The work of "re-disposition" and recuperation for the expedition is well under way. Large supplies of clothing have reached the concentration points from Columbus. This brought a welcome relief to Uncle Sam's soldiers, many of whom were almost in rags.

Obregon's attitude toward the United States expedition is well under way. Large supplies of clothing have reached the concentration points from Columbus. This brought a welcome relief to Uncle Sam's soldiers, many of whom were almost in rags.

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MOB STORMS POSTOFFICE; DEFIES POLICE

Troops Are Rushed From Cur-
ragh Barracks to Recap-
ture Government Build-
ing in Capital.

FOUR DISTRICTS OF CITY STILL HELD BY REBELS

Augustine Birrell, Secretary
For Ireland Announces
New Revolt to House
of Commons.

LONDON, April 25.—Serious anti-British riots in which 12 lives were lost, occurred in Dublin on Monday, it was announced in the house of commons today by Augustine Birrell, secretary for Ireland.

Political rioters took possession of the postoffice and, being well armed, defied the police and soldiery to dislodge them.

Troops were rushed to the city from Curragh barracks and took possession.

The military authorities now have the situation well in hand, Mr. Birrell said.

Telegraphic communication with Dublin has been cut off and the situation there is regarded as extremely serious.

Mr. Birrell in his statement said "Four or five districts of Dublin were in possession of the rebels at last reports."

Five soldiers were shot to death during the night in the streets of Dublin.

Mr. Birrell said that many arrests had been made.

A plot evidently existed to seize the city, but the plotters were frustrated by the vigilance of the military authorities.

Lord Wimborne succeeded Lord Aberdeen as governor-general of Ireland a year ago this month.

When the new governor-general, who is also the lord lieutenant of Ireland, reached Dublin, he was given no reception which apparently showed that the choice was a popular one but since that time political feeling in southern Ireland has risen to a very high pitch.

Four Zeppelins in Attack.

LONDON, April 25.—That last night's Zeppelin raid was much more extensive than first reported and that four or five aircraft took part instead of three, is shown by the following official statement issued by the admiralty this afternoon:

"An air raid was made over the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk counties last night by four or five Zeppelins, but only two of them tried to penetrate inland to any great extent. About 75 bombs were dropped, it is known that one man was seriously wounded, but further casualties were unavailable at the time this statement was issued."

REV. VICTOR VON KUBINYI
MARRIED IN NEW YORK

Rev. Victor Von Kubinyi, pastor of the Hungarian Episcopal church, who is connected with the split in the congregation of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church, was married to Miss Florence Marie Trelman at Trinity church in New York city, Tuesday noon. Rev. Edmund Sills performed the ceremony.

Rev. Kubinyi was the selection of one faction of St. Stephen's church for the pastorate, but his appointment was refused by Rt. Rev. Herman Joseph Alard, bishop of the Fort Wayne diocese. This group left the church and the Hungarian National church was formed with Rev. Kubinyi as its head. He later left this denomination and organized the church of which he is now the pastor.

SIX BOMBS DROPPED

Dunkirk Is Attacked by Aeroplane and Woman is Killed.

By Charles F. Bertelli, I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.
PARIS, April 25.—Six bombs were dropped upon Dunkirk early today by a German aeroplane.

The war office announced that one woman was killed and three men wounded.

The material damage done by the bombardment was insignificant.

Dunkirk is the base hospital point of the French army of the north.

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